

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

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Answer.—Life Insurance—in which more than 3,500,000 Canadians are united for mutual protection.

Question.—Then, about one out of every three Canadians owns Life Insurance?

Answer.—Yes, and more than half the population of our country benefits directly from Life Insurance.

Q.—How?

A.—Because Life Insurance savings not only protect policyholders but also guarantee financial security to the women and children who are their dependants.

Q.—How much money does Life Insurance pay out each year?

A.—Approximately \$150,000,000—or, at the average rate of Half-a-Million Dollars every working day.

Q.—How does Life Insurance invest the millions of dollars of policyholders' savings?

A.—In many worth-while enterprises for the benefit of all Canadian people.

Q.—What are the principal investments?

A.—Government bonds—municipal debentures—first mortgages on homes and farms—and other investments authorized by law.

Q.—How do these Life Insurance investments benefit Canada?

A.—They help to build homes, schools and good roads—improve farm property—extend transportation systems—finance industries—and construct local improvements.

This is the eighth of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The ninth, to appear in two weeks' time, will discuss why Life Insurance is so safe.

Life Insurance



Guardian of

Canadian Homes

LA-28

Sports Day, July First.

Now that the local track meets are a thing of the past, thoughts are beginning to center on the next important event—Stony Plain's big sports day on July the First. Plans are already being submitted which will make this season's event the best ever. All the favorite oldtime attractions will be retained, and, in addition, several new ones will be introduced.

The list of track events and the awards therefor will shortly be under review, with the possibility that some items which have not proven so attractive, will be eliminated, and replaced by events which possess a more popular appeal.

The Edmonton Boys Band has been engaged. The boys played here last Sports Day 50 strong, but this time there will be 60 musicians, playing all day. The boys will be obliged to enter the contests when off duty, and, in addition, the Sports Committee will arrange special events for the youthful musicians.

A plan to build a new handstand is under consideration, and it is quite probable the work will be gone on with.

An amplifier for the use of the sports announcer will be installed, which will inform the public on the results of the events as these occur.

The day's proceedings will wind up with a big dance in the evening at Kelly's Hall, for which the Dance Committee has engaged the services of Wally Broadhead's Rhythm Kings orchestra.

For several years the Sports Day posters have carried the line "Reunion of Oldtimers of Stony Plain District." This year the Sports Committee is considering the possibility of inaugurating a race or two for the benefit of the real oldtimers—those who have been in the district 25 years or upwards.

When it comes to the refreshment both next sports day we're likely to miss the cheerful countenances of Hil Larson and Elmer Anderson, which smiled at us so benignly from behind the bunch of bananas or over the hotdogg counter on former sports days.

Becker—Bowcott.

A wedding of interest to Stonyites occurred on Saturday last, June 4th, when Miss Marion Bowcott, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Bowcott, Edmonton, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Albert W. Becker, son of Mr and Mrs Jao Becker, of Stony Plain. The officiating clergyman was the Rev Mr Cameron, pastor of First Presbyterian church.

On their return from a motor trip to Banff and Lake Louise, the happy young couple will take up their residence in Edmonton.

**Stony Plain's Sports Day
on Dominion Day,
Friday, July the First.**

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YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

**Always New Arrivals of the
latest in Ladies' Hats, \$1.95,
\$2.25, \$2.95. Why pay more?**

**A lovely assortment of Voiles
and Lawn, 15c. a yard up.**

Boys' Suits, up to 30 size, \$2.95

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

KELLY'S HALL, SAT., JUNE 11th.

**HARRY CAREY, in
'THE LAST of the CLINTONS,'
with Betty Mack and Del Gordon.
Added Varieties: Musical, Comedy, Cartoon
Time 8.30. Adults 30c. Children 15c.**

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department,
Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

The complete report of the Turgeon Royal Grain Inquiry Commission is now available, and is well worth the study of all who are interested in the welfare of our prairie farmers.

Judge Turgeon stresses strongly the importance of maintaining the quality of Canadian wheat. He draws attention to authoritative opinions that the World demand for export wheat may decline, yet the demand for high quality wheat may actually increase.

The Commissioner then speaks in very high terms of the work of the Crop Testing Plan as a means of improving the quality of Canadian wheat, stating "This (the Crop Testing Plan) to my mind is a scheme which deserves every possible encouragement and support. It is especially important in view of the efforts being made in other competing countries such as Argentina, Australia, Russia, to increase the quality and uniformity of their wheat."

The Crop Testing Plan this year will test about 30 thousand farmers fields of wheat. A visit by farmers and others to any of the 750 Demonstration Plots or to any of the larger Testing Plots, will show the present state of the quality of our wheat, and exactly how improvement is being effected.

Searle Precipitation Report No. 1.

Taking into account the precipitation which occurred last Fall in August, Sept. and Oct., and the rains which have fallen this year from April 1 to May 27, and weighting for wheat acreage, the moisture condition of Alberta was 100 p.c. of the normal as compared with 104 for the previous week; for Saskatchewan it was 95 p.c. as compared with 86; and for Manitoba it was 88 p.c. as compared with 91 the previous week.

Taking the 3 prairie provinces as a unit, the weighted average on May 27 was 86 p.c. of normal as compared with 92 at the same time last week, and 74 at the same time last year.



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Death By Drowning

The drowning season has opened and during the next three months or more one may expect to read reports of tragedies occurring in lakes, rivers, creeks, sloughs and potholes in the prairie provinces. Even this early in the season, accidents involving loss of life have already been reported from more than one prairie point.

In many districts in the west the opportunities for death by drowning have been materially curtailed during the past few years on account of the drought which has resulted in rivers and sloughs drying up and many of the larger lakes have been so shallow that the risk of death in this form has been considerably reduced.

This year, however, with an abundance of rainfall throughout the west, rivers are running more rapidly, shallow sloughs and lakes are much deeper than they were and many depressions which have been dry for a number of years are now filled with water, multiplying many times over the risks of loss of life through drowning.

Hence, the necessity for greater precaution on the part of those who like to enjoy the pleasures of the water, whether in it as bathers and swimmers, on it in canoes and rowboats.

A Dangerous Element

As with the automobile on the highway, water may be and often is a dangerous element for those who are ignorant or careless of the risks they sometimes thoughtlessly run, and even expert swimmers are not always immune from death by drowning. For those who venture on or in the water there is no absolute guarantee of safety no matter how skillful or well trained they may be.

Because there is danger, however, the pleasures of the water should not be denied to those who wish to participate, but there are certain rules of conduct and certain safeguards which can and should be practised by all who bathe or boat.

The first and most important of these is ability to swim and swim well. Another is ability to handle a canoe with skill, and determination to refrain from horseplay while travelling in a canoe. A third is to swim only when the companionship of one or more good swimmers is available in case of emergency arising. And finally, every person who bathes or embarks on the water in canoe or boat should be master of the art of life saving in the water. Even when all these precautions are observed all risks are not entirely eliminated, for a sudden and deadly cramp may claim the life of the most expert and the best prepared for danger.

Even in the urban centres where many facilities are available for safeguarding against loss of life from such causes, such as life saving classes conducted under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association and other organizations, and tuition in swimming at the local Y.M.C.A. or civic bathing places, lives are occasionally lost.

How much greater is the risk in the rural districts where such facilities and instruction are not available and where, too frequently, the uninitiated plunge into the water and drown because they are not sufficiently acquainted with the sub-surface terrain, or because competent aid is not available when they get into difficulties, because they are unaware of the strength of the current and above all, because they have not been trained in the art of swimming or the craft of life saving.

Preparation Is Essential

Again for those who take their pleasure in or on the waters at summer resorts danger lurks for the unwary and particularly for those who are unprepared to cope with an emergency. A sudden squall upsets a boat and the occupants are tipped into the water or the occupants of a canoe get too frisky for their unstable craft and lives are needlessly lost because the pleasure takers are not strong swimmers or because the competent are dragged down by the helpless members of the party whom they attempt to rescue.

Enough has been said to demonstrate the necessity of preparedness for danger on the part of those who go down to the water to bathe or to ride on its surface.

Throughout the west the arts of swimming and life-saving should be thoroughly taught to the children and the youth by capable instructors under practical conditions wherever a suitable body of water is within easy access. Wherever feasible such instruction should be accompanied by demonstration, and practice should be included as one of the activities associated with the school, possibly after school hours or on Saturdays or other holidays. No person should approach adulthood or even adolescence without being given the opportunity to learn and practise the arts of swimming and life saving.

It is useless to forbid children the privileges of the community swimming hole. It is one of the greatest joys of the average normal, healthy child. On the contrary they should be encouraged to take advantage of the opportunities the district may afford for bathing and swimming but such activities should be practised under proper supervision to ensure that such pleasures are accompanied with every reasonable precaution for safety.

A house at Pagan, Ark, was built around a tree stump. The stump now serves as both table and kitchen cabinet, compartments having been hewn out of it.

Two small children were working in the garden. The elder boy "boased" until the little fellow called: "Mother, please come and speak to Jen as. He thinks he is a woman."

At the tip of a lion's tail is a small, horny spur. At one time, it was believed that the animal "spurred" himself into action with this appendage.

Rice is a semi-luxury to 150,000,000 poor people in the Yangtze Valley of China, who eat it only on festive occasions, according to a recent report.

Looses Good Friend

Blind Man Mourns Death Of Dog That Protected Him
A young man became "blind again" as an old dog closed its eyes in death at Morristown, N.J.

Buddy, first of the "Seeing Eye" dogs for the blind, had been brought home to die. And Buddy did. The female German shepherd, suffering from the infirmities of age, expired after ten years of service as the "eyes" of Morris S. Frank, 30, blind globe-trotter.

Deprived, so to speak, of his eyesight, Frank stood over the body of his lifeless Buddy and said: "We did not expect her to die so soon. As I have not yet worked with the dog that is to take Buddy's place, I feel that I am blind again. Buddy was my eyes."

There was irony in Frank's words. For Buddy herself was becoming blind from old age. Death spared her the affliction which she herself assuaged in her master.

Frank and Buddy had travelled 150,000 miles through the country together, spreading word to the blind that trained dogs could serve as their "Seeing Eyes." Their last trip was a return by plane from Chicago, so that Buddy could die at home, in the Morristown kennels of the Seeing Eye Organization, of which Frank is vice-president.

He became blind while boxing in prep school and since has devoted his life to training dogs for the sightless.

His grief was the more because his indebtedness to Buddy goes beyond sight alone. She saved his life in 1932, guiding him away from an elevator shaft in a Chicago hotel. The door was open, but the elevator had not arrived. Frank was about to enter when she pulled him back.

Buddy was given a private funeral at the Seeing Eye training school.

TESTED RECIPES

By Katharine Baker

ORANGE BLOCKS WITH PINE-APPLE

- 1 package orange jelly powder
- 1 1/2 cup warm water
- 1/2 cup canned pineapple juice
- 1 cup canned sliced pineapple.
- 1/2 cup warm water
- 1 package orange jelly powder
- 1 1/2 cup warm water
- 1/2 cup canned pineapple juice
- 1 cup canned sliced pineapple.

1. Dissolve jelly in warm water. Add pineapple juice. Turn into loaf pan. Chill until firm. Cut in cubes. Place in sherbet glasses with pineapple.

BANANA FLUFF

- 1 package strawberry jelly powder
- 1 cup warm water
- 1 cup cold water
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 3 bananas, crushed
- 1/2 cup cream, whipped
- 1/2 cup crushed pineapple
- 9 marshmallows, finely cut

1. Dissolve jelly in warm water; add cold water and salt. Chill until cold and syrupy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and whip with rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream. Fold in bananas, pineapple, and marshmallows. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold and serve with whipped cream or fruit sauce, if desired. Serves 10.

Following is a very appetizing light supper:

- Toasted Rolls
- Baked Apples with Cream
- Spicy Beef with Bacon Grill

1 package lemon flavoured jelly powder

- 1 pint warm water
- 1/2 cup prepared horse-radish
- 1/2 cup raw apple, finely diced
- 1/2 cup raisins
- 1 tablespoon vinegar
- 1 teaspoon onion juice
- 1 teaspoon salt

1. Dissolve jelly in warm water; add cold water and salt. Chill until cold and syrupy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and whip with rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream. Fold in bananas, pineapple, and marshmallows. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold and serve with whipped cream or fruit sauce, if desired. Serves 10.

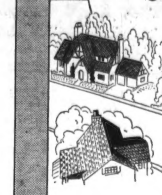
2. Prepare supper plate of broiled bacon, toast points, and jelly mold, unmolded on crisp lettuce.

An Unusual Accident

A sailor sitting on the topmast of a steamship in Nagoya bay was killed in a freak aviation accident. A passenger plane, with five aboard, struck the mast while landing to a landing, knocking the sailor to the deck. The plane dived into the sea and all five were saved.

Todine was accidentally discovered in 1811 by a French chemist who, in seeking a new form of gunpowder for Napoleon, treated calcium nitrate with the ashes of seaweed.

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Health Campaign

Unnecessary Sickness Is A Burden On The People Of Canada

Illness and unnecessary deaths cost Canada more than \$600,000,000 a year, the Health League of Canada estimated as it urged a national health education campaign and more adequate use of known preventive measures.

Approximately two per cent. or 300,000 persons, of Canada's population are constantly ill and unable to work, the league said, although half that illness is preventable. It is estimated 34 per cent. of Canadian deaths are "postponable."

"Science has already developed methods whereby sickness and death rates may be materially reduced, thus saving enormous costs which at present are unnecessarily a burden on the people of Canada," the league said in a submission made before the Howell commission.

"The solution of the problem of preventive medicine requires the application of specific methods, for examples: 'toxoiding' of children, pasteurization of milk, periodic health examination and the building up of adequate machinery in the way of properly staffed departments of health, adequate legislation, full-time health units in rural areas, etc. All such measures require expenditure by the dominion, provinces and municipalities."

This Club Is Different

Disillusioned Bachelors in Jugoslavia Urged To Be Tough

Claimed to be unique in Europe, a club of disillusioned bachelors has been formed at Kraljevo, Jugoslavia. The club's rules stipulate no member may on any condition "seek solace in female company."

The alternative is a heavy fine or expulsion. Protesting against the growing flippancy of girls and young women in their love affairs, a manifesto urges a strong line of conduct from men. "Be tough whenever possible" is one of the rules of conduct for club members in their contacts with women. The committee has asked bachelors of Jugoslavia to make it a national movement.

Question Is Settled

Five women out of six interviewed in Toronto did not think it was necessary, as a display of good manners, for men to remove their hats in the presence of a lady passenger in the elevator. After that verdict, the men who do remove his hat may be open to the soft impeachment of putting on awank or trying to make a hit.

"Doesn't that mule ever kick you?"

"No, mah, he ain't yet, but he frequently klicks da place where Ah recently was."

Purchase Whale Oil

Britain Steadily Adding To Her Stocks Of Food And Oil

Great Britain is steadily adding to her stocks of food and oil. A whale sales ring in Norway has sold 34,000 tons of whale oil—the balance of its stock—for prompt delivery from a tank in Holland. Three weeks ago the ring sold 20,000 tons to Denmark. The value of the British purchases is \$488,000 (\$2,290,000).

When Oliver Stanley, president of the board of trade, moves second reading of the essential commodities reserve bill in the House of Commons it is expected he will lift the veil a little over these purchases of foodstuffs.

The bill authorizes the board of trade to establish reserves of any essential commodity either by inducing traders to increase their stocks or improve their storage facilities or by purchasing the stocks itself.

The bill does not cover all commodities. It includes those which, in the opinion of the board, are "food for man, storage for animals, fertilizers for land, any raw material from which these commodities can be produced, and petroleum and petroleum products."

Members of the commons have some oddly ingenious plans for storage. Some would like to see disused coal mines used. There, in that subterranean gloom a mile down, it is argued, gasoline could be stored far from the reach of the most devastating air bombs yet known to men. Some would use caves burrowing deep in the limestone areas of central England.

Why Scouting Is Valuable

Because It Is Wholesome States Speaker At Banquet

"Scouting is wholesome," Magr. T. W. Morton told 200 guests at a banquet of the Boy Scouts' Association of Canada, Winnipeg.

"The difference between scouting and every other youth movement is that scouting is wholesome and all the others are partial," he said. "Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin won't want whole men for citizens, they want partial men; developed only in a certain way, kept in a servile state and trained to be soldiers. That's why Hitler abolished scouts within a week after taking Austria," he continued. Canadian business men should employ Scouts more and recognize that a Scout badge is a guarantee that a boy has learned the ground-work of a trade, he urged.

Giant Pre-Historic Tooth

A giant tooth of a pre-historic elephant has been found in a swamp by workmen digging the foundations for a building at Chiswick, England. The tooth measures eight inches in length, is five inches high and three and a half inches across and weighs nearly four pounds.

Amend Criminal Code

Legislation To Curb Reckless Driving Introduced At Ottawa

Amendments to the criminal code, including more severe provisions dealing with reckless driving, received first reading in the House of Commons.

Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, introduced the amending bill and said it contained 55 or 56 changes to the code, 20 of them relating to procedure. The principal changes related to reckless driving, salting of mines and mine samples and common gaming houses.

Object of the first amendment to the reckless driving sections of the criminal code is stated to be "to increase the penalty and place the burden of proof on the accused with respect to intent to escape liability."

It would increase the maximum penalty for failing to stop at the scene of an accident to \$500 fine or six months' imprisonment. Present maximum penalties are \$50 and 30 days. The change would also make a driver's failure to stop prima facie evidence of criminal intent to escape liability.

Another amendment would give the courts power to make it an offence for a person convicted of reckless driving to drive a car "anywhere in Canada for a period not exceeding three years."

Provincial legislation in this respect applies to only the province of Ontario. That is, under provincial legislation a driver may be barred from driving only in the province in which the offence is committed.

Women For Air Defence

Britain Calling For Workers In Connection With Air Raid

Precautions

Sir Samuel Hoare, home secretary, faced with a lagging response to his March appeal for 1,000,000 air raid precaution workers, has started a new drive to enlist women as well as men.

The home secretary made his second bid for a vast corps of civilian defence workers in an address to the nation in which he urged co-operation in the government's efforts to minimize possibility of panic and wholesale death in the event of aerial attack.

Sir Samuel placed the present strength of the citizen defenders at 400,000, promised individual instruction for every family in the United Kingdom in the use of gas masks, in gasproofing homes and dealing with fires that might be started by incendiary bombs.

The home secretary promised persons taking part in A.R.P. drills and suffering injury while on duty would be compensated so their families would not suffer as a result of lost working time.

Income From Seed Grain

Producers In Alberta Realized About \$40,000 From Sale

Over 50,000 bushels of wheat and oats were shipped from Airdrie, Alberta, for seed grain during a period of three months. This represents an income to the producers of about \$40,000, which has been distributed in the district to farmers who have taken extra care in their grain-growing activities.

Elevator companies at Airdrie shipped over 50,000 bushels of the total amount of seed grain in bulk carloads to points in southeastern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. This was cleaned and loaded by local operators who acted under instructions of the Dominion seed branch. The majority of this grain was grown from registered or certified seed and under government supervision.

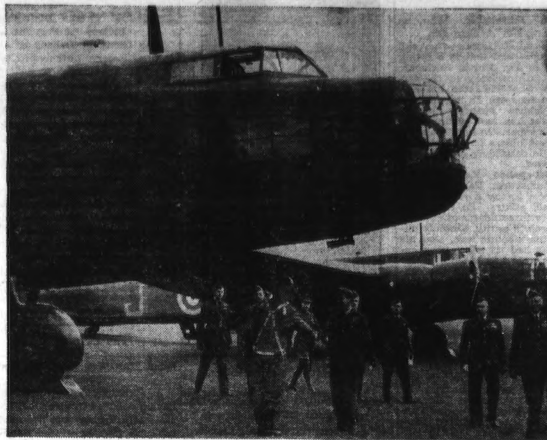
Hard On Bachelors

Bachelors and widowers without children have been prohibited by a decree of the Italian government from holding municipal and provincial positions such as mayor and councillor. Bachelors and widowers holding such posts will be required to resign.

"You know, dear, you hold that umbrella over me every bit as nicely as before we were married. In fact, you are even more careful."

"I have to pay for your dress now."

BRITISH BOMBERS SUPERIOR TO THOSE OF POTENTIAL "ENEMY"



The recent statement by Premier Chamberlain in the House of Commons that British bombing and fighting planes are faster and more effective than those of other nations creates added interest in the above picture. Taken when the King recently inspected several Royal Air Force depots, the photograph shows some of the giant bombers which can travel at terrific speeds over long distances.

Health Program

Nation-Wide Drive To Sell Good Health To Canadian People

Department of national health announced inauguration of a nationwide drive to sell good health to the Canadian people. Already Hon. C. G. Power, minister of pensions and national health, has established in his department a health education branch to conduct the campaign.

Aim of the drive—designed to extend from cradle to rocking-chair and reach all classes—will be to emphasize beauty of health rather than distress and ugliness of sickness. Instead of frightening people from clinics and consulting rooms the department will seek to create pride in physical fitness.

The national department will seek co-operation of provincial and private health authorities, the medical profession and the public in the campaign to be launched by all modern publicity methods. Initial step will be preparation in semi-popular form of the National Health Review.

Lived In Row Boat

In a trunk in the row boat in which James MacDonald lived for two years in Olan Bay at Olan, Scotland, has been found \$6,000, his life savings. Refusing to quit the water, MacDonald, a retired fisherman, aged 70, spent all his time in the boat until found ill recently and was taken to a hospital. Believing him poor, sympathizers often gave him food.

"I'm so pleased it's not good form to wear a watch with a dress suit."

"Why?"

"Because I never have my watch and my dress suit at the same time."

For Education

\$250,000 Spent By I.O.D.E. For Education Of Children Of Veterans

Mrs. J. D. Detwiler of London, Ont., told the 38th annual meeting of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire that more than \$250,000 had been spent by the order for education of children of men who served in the Great War.

The money was distributed in the form of bursaries in the 18 years since the war memorial fund was established. Mrs. Detwiler, convener of the war memorial committee, said the fund had now been discontinued because the number of soldiers' children still attending school was very small.

Last year 78 bursaries were awarded, and 18 scholarships for post-graduate study. The total number of bursaries awarded since 1920 was 247.

She said 1,000 sets of war memorial pictures had been sent to Canadian schools—"not to glorify war, but to impress upon the children its horrors so they will never see it again in the light of a great and glorious adventure, but as cruel, ruthless, brutal and degrading."

Original Diameter Of Earth

According to many scientists of today, the earth had a diameter of only about 5,500 miles when it first came into existence. Then by drawing planetesimals into itself, it grew to a diameter of 8,100 miles, but shrinkage and buckling now has reduced its diameter to 7,926 miles.

There are no native true sparrows in America. The imported English sparrow is our only real sparrow; the others are finches.

Uniform Punishments

Code Amendment Bill Introduced In Commons

Amendments to the Criminal Code to provide uniform punishments for arson and to make the maximum terms "greater than but consistent with the punishment usually awarded for the offences in question" were contained in the Code amendment bill brought into the Commons by Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe.

The present maximum sentence in life for wilfully setting fire to any building, stock of vegetable produce, mineral or vegetable fuel, mine, oil well, or other combustible substance, to any ship or vessel, timber or materials in any shipyard for fitting out or repairing a ship, or to any of His Majesty's stores or munitions of war. The amendment would reduce the maximum sentence to 15 years.

Arson in connection with any chattels worth more than \$200 is now punishable by a maximum term of five years. The amending bill would lower the limit to \$25 for the five-year term.

Patient And Politic

Chosen the loveliest switchboard operator in India, the young lady got off this advice: "If you want a patient, polite wife, marry a telephone girl. After a few years in a telephone exchange, the operator understands all the moods of men and is wholly without illusions about them."

The fellow who yearned for a house by the side of the road so he could be the friend of man probably wouldn't make many acquaintances these days unless he happened to have a filling station.

Historic Home For Rent

King George's Former Residence Can Be Had For \$1,000 Monthly

One of London's most historic homes, 145 Piccadilly, residence of King George and Queen Elizabeth for some years prior to their accession, is for rent.

Since the four-storey stone mansion ceased to retain its "grace and favor" status, which means a tenancy is the personal gift of the King, the Commissioners of Crown Lands, who control the property, have indicated their willingness to consider offers for the lease.

Prospective tenants are at liberty to use the house for a club, convert it into flats, but no trade whatsoever will be permitted on the premises.

So far, there have been no outward signs of a rush of home-seekers or other likely clients, but this may be due to the fact no "to let" sign has been displayed on the buildings.

"We'd have half London lining up to look over the house if there was a board," remarked the caretaker.

But if you are interested, the lease is yours until 1975 for a monthly rental of approximately £200 (\$1,000), exclusive of taxes which come to a substantial sum. During the winter months, the heat and light bills amount to about £86 (\$430) a month and then there are the salaries of the servants. A staff of 20 to 30 would be required to run the place.

All of which may not sound like a very convincing sales talk, but for the outlay you get this: Nine reception rooms, 20 bedrooms, a nursery, seven bathrooms, 12 kitchens, a "strong" room, a staff entrance, halls, mosaic floors, wide spiral staircase and wrought iron balustrades.

On the first floor are four communicating drawing rooms in blue and gold. The second largest of these, which faces a large back garden, was used by the King and Queen as their bedroom.

The top landing, which used to be the nursery floor, is guarded with gilt netting. The Queen ordered the netting set up as a protection for the two young princesses, for she feared they might otherwise climb up the banisters and fall to the floor 60 feet below.

Farms In Olden Days

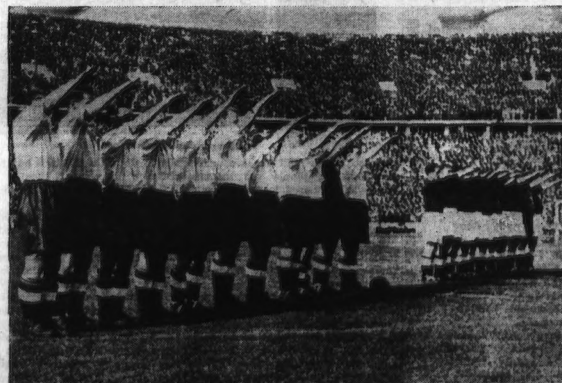
Could Be Stocked For About \$50 In Present Day Currency

In 1137, just eight hundred years ago, according to records that have been handed down, an Englishman could stock a modest-sized farm for the equivalent of £10 in present-day currency. The majority of farmers in those far-off days were serfs, and even the man who rented land from the baron was scarcely one degree above slavery.

The rent of pasture land in several parts of England appears to have averaged about one penny per acre per annum, while choice arable land was usually about sixpence an acre. These facts are extant showing that the best draught horses were selling around about three shillings a head and oxen at five shillings three pence.

At a sale in the time of Henry II, 1133-1139, three draught horses, six oxen, 20 cows and 200 sheep realized a total of £9 10 shillings. A little before that period wheat was sold at one shilling eight pence a quarter ton, but in one year it is recorded as being as high as £1 a quarter. Some idea of values may be gained from the fact that the Lord Mayor of London paid 19 shillings eight pence a year rent for his mansion in the city and the assistant Clerk of Parliament received a salary of £12 a year. Even as late as the reign of Queen Elizabeth cheese was sold at two pence a pound, and the charge at the leading inns in London for a bed for a night seldom exceeded one penny, while a substantial dinner could be had for sixpence. Farm laborers were paid about a penny and in harvest time two pence a day. While farmers were kept on the poverty line by the landlords, the middlemen who dealt in their produce, particularly wool, frequently made fortunes. In 1664, Thomas Ouyon, a rich weaver, left £100,000 which he amassed solely by trade. Considering the value of money in those days that sum must have been deemed princely wealth.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALLERS GIVE NAZI SALUTE IN GERMANY



England sent a team of football stars to play Germany at the Olympic Stadium, Berlin, recently and the Brits won by the score of six goals to three. However it was not the score but the fact that the English team (white shirts) gave the Nazi salute before the commencement of the match that caused a lompst in a teapot. Some of the newspapers in the Mother country did not like the idea at all.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 50 Japanese reporters and cameramen have been killed or wounded covering the war in China.

The Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture approved a United States proposal for a world survey of agricultural resources.

Travelling milkshakes motorized are now a feature of English highways, drawing their custom largely from cyclists and hikers.

British Columbia's thirsty paid out an estimated \$17,500,000 in provincial liquor stores and beer parlors during the past fiscal year.

Aircraft factories being constructed by Viscount Nuffield at Birmingham will be able to produce 500 modern fighting planes annually, the London Daily Mail said.

Three men were killed and one injured recently when an explosion ripped through the main shaft of the Sladen Malartic gold mine 10 miles west of Val D'Or, Que.

World war veterans tore down and destroyed five flags bearing the German swastika emblem in the Veterans' plot of Lincoln Memorial cemetery at Portland, Ore.

Nickel will be supplanted as an alloy in Italian coins by "acmonital", a metal of exclusive Italian manufacture, Foreign Minister Paolo Thaon di Revel informed the senate.

Germans listening to radio propaganda from the Soviet will be charged with plotting against the security of the state and face the death penalty, Dauché, Justice, organ of the reich ministry of justice, announced.

Sir Thomas Inskip warned that an enemy attacking Great Britain might encounter "some formidable and perhaps unexpected forms of defence." The minister for defence co-ordination in a broadcast speech on imperial defence said protective measures against air attack were elaborate and widespread.

SO GRACIOUSLY SLENDERIZING

By Anne Adams



4821

Now is the time to blossom forth in an easy-to-make Anne Adams style like this—it's so dignified yet so youthful with its graceful capes and a skirt with front pleats that give a lovely "sway." Write this very day for Pattern 4821. You'll rejoice at the slimming tendency of the long pointed bodice, punctuated with buttons and a line of flattering shirring. And you can look forward to plenty of compliments if you wear a cool, dark sheer or a light printed silk—your favorite fabric department will be able to suggest particularly suitable new material.

Pattern 4821 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Sizes 36 takes 3½ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included to help you.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and style number and send order to The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Oxford Group Founder

Remarkable Personality Who Is Planning For A New Era

Supernaturalist statesman—they call him in Europe—and that is a fitting description of Dr. Frank Buchman, the leader extraordinary of the Oxford Group, who celebrated his 60th birthday on June 4th. In hundreds of Canadian homes birthday parties were held for him and special cakes baked in his honor. In fifty countries there is thankfulness for the part he has played in rebuilding families and remaking lives.

This quiet-spoken Pennsylvanian, born in Pottsville, Pa., June 4th, 1878, occupies to-day a unique position in world affairs. He effectively has set forth standards of absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness and absolute love, that his influence has had its effect upon entire nations. He has become an international personality and the consultant of world statesmen. The political commentator of the London Sunday Times refers to him as "America's unofficial ambassador to Europe."

The message that had seemed lunacy to many in 1921 was becoming recognized in many quarters as the only reasonable policy in 1934. It was not students but statesmen who blazed the trail in Scandinavia. In that year at the request of Prince C. J. Hambro of the Norwegian Parliament, a small team visited Norway to discuss the business of peace. Dr. Buchman and, recognizing in his message the answer to his country's problems, had promptly invited him to Norway.

When Frank Buchman left the country he was hailed as a leading editor wrote: "The whole mentality of the country has been definitely changed." Four prominent leaders of the University of Oslo said: "The coming of the Oxford Group has been a turning point in Norwegian history." The message of the Oxford Group worked out in practical application. James Paull, formerly the editorial staff of the London "Times", went last month to the East End of London. "There I met a number of men and women of varying ages," Fairlie reports in the London Daily Mail, "undergraduate students, teachers, people of leisure, all kinds in fact, some from the very opposite stratum of society to East London, living in the bare homes of poor and unemployed people in mean and squalid streets. They made real friends with the people with whom they are living. They sleep on beds improvised from a couple of chairs, wash in the kitchen sink, eat bread and dripping, help to wash up and scrub the floors. One Cambridge man, a year's student, has been living there in the home of a leader of the unemployed."

Frank Buchman understands the unemployed. Eighteen years ago he himself decided to go without home, or salary to build what he describes as a "united Christian front across the world against the forces of materialism and decay."

In Canada youth are responding. Two hundred young Canadians from seven provinces gathered last summer under canvas at Regina. Commissioned by Premier Patterson, of Saskatchewan, as a "new spiritual expeditionary force" 25 of them travelled across Canada by colonist and steamer, and the Atlantic to take their convictions to England.

In his own words: "I was present at the Disarmament Conference in Washington in 1921. In the face of that post-war chaos there came the conviction that what was needed was God-guided personalities to make a new world. It is that vision was at the beginning to be realized to-day." And by way of explanation he adds: "Every nation wants to see the other follow to begin. I am convinced that if you want an answer for the world to-day the best place to start is with yourself. The only hope for every country is a moral and spiritual awakening."

Human thinking, not inspired by God, is inadequate. It does not rise above the level of the problems confronting it.

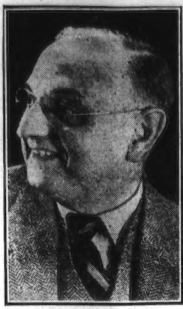
From the results of their work many have come to feel with Rt. Hon. Ernest Brown, British Minister of Labor, that "Dr. Buchman is rendering to the nations the greatest possible service that any man or movement can give to the nations at this critical time."

There is much talk of a new era and there are many who believe that Frank Buchman, the supernaturalist statesman who is guided by God, will usher that era in.

Chose Another Song

"Now we're all going to join in singing No. 7 in our song book," the master of ceremonies said to delegates to the Welland county convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The delegates rustled the pages of their books, then sang. The song was: "There is a Tavern In 'The Town'." The delegates tried another song.

Following the traditional vacation of a family for 200 years, William Holderness has completed 60 years as chimney sweep in Gravesend, England.



DR. FRANK N. D. BUCHMAN
Founder and leader of the Oxford Group, whose sixtieth birthday, June 4th, was observed by millions throughout the world.

Provides Good Reading

Yearly Sales Of "Everyman's Library" Total Millions Volumes

The famous "Everyman's Library," published by J. M. Dent and Son, now contains 940 titles. The total sales of the library to date are about 30,000,000, representing a sale of roughly 100,000 volumes a year since starting publication. The average sale per volume is over 30,000, but there is a wide variation in sales, from as low as 4,000 to as high as 300,000. It is interesting to note that among the top sellers are Dickens and Shakespeare.—The New Outlook.

World's Largest Bell

The world's largest bell is in a 1,300-year-old Buddhist temple at Osaka, Japan. It is of bronze, 16 feet wide across the mouth and 28 feet high, and is used only for special rites. Its tone can be heard for two miles.



FIRE STORIES OF CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

By Dr. H.G. LITTNER

New Products from Chemistry's Test Tube

In recent years we have heard much of synthetic products, and rightly so, since they are necessary to modern living and influence our daily lives more than we realize.

Some of the necessities and comforts of life we can get directly from nature, but nature has not seen fit to supply us directly with everything we need and desire. And in the case of certain products which nature has furnished, the supply is not sufficient for our demands. She has, however, supplied the necessary raw materials from which man can make what he wishes, if he only knows how to go about the job.

Through years of study and research, the chemist has learned how to take apart the things supplied by

even finer than a silk worm can spin, is nevertheless not silk.

Another man-made product some times called "synthetic rubber," has the good qualities of rubber without certain of its shortcomings. But it is chemically different from rubber, and therefore not actually synthetic rubber. The chemist has been busy in making beautiful toilet articles of delicate pastel colours are things nature forgot to make. Nature also failed to supply us with the rainbow of bright, fast dyes which the chemist makes for us. Using nature's own building blocks, the chemist also makes delicate perfumes and flavours, and even drugs for the prevention and healing of diseases—drugs which, but for the chemist, we



A Sponge Made From Wood

nature—the air and the sea, rocks and minerals, plants and animals—and what is more important—how to use the resulting "bricks" and "building blocks" to make synthetic materials.

Certain of these synthetic or man-made materials are identical with those supplied by nature, as in the case of camphor now made by the chemist from ordinary turpentine, which could not be distinguished from the natural product even by the camphor tree itself of far-away Formosa. It is different, however, with the man-made fibre, rayon, which the chemist makes from cellulose derived from the spruce tree and cotton linters. This synthetic fibre, made by a process somewhat like that used by the silk worm, and sometimes used in filaments which

should do without, since nature has not seen fit to supply them.

Beautiful and durable finishes for our automobiles, chemicals to make the tires wear longer and prevent the motor from knocking, "extreme pressure" lubricants for the modern gears, transparent plastics used in making safety glass, industrial explosives for the building of highways and tunnels, pyroxylin-coated fabrics for upholstery and window shades, bleaching agents, bright colours for chinaware, ammonia and other refrigerants, transparent cellulose wrapping material, chemicals for making textile fabrics waterproof and crease-resistant—these and scores of other necessary products are made by the chemist using building blocks obtained from the raw materials provided by nature.

Reviving Old Custom

Bread And Cheese Distributed To Indians At Pagant

Two thousand Indians of the Six Nations Reserve gathered at the Fair Grounds at Oshawa, near Brantford, Ont., to partake of the traditional bread and cheese given free in honor of the memory of the Empire builder and Indian administrator, Sir William Johnson, in pagant and sports.

The distribution of the bread and cheese in the morning was an event which practically all Indians attended. The custom, believed started when Queen Victoria ascended the throne, lapsed for a number of years, but is being revived. The Six Nations Council purchased 700 loaves of bread and seven cheeses, each weighing about 80 pounds, and amounting in all to about 560 pounds of cheese. The lot was consumed.

The Helping Hand

Blind Man Was Eyes For One Who Could See

A Winnipeg newspaperman was having a bit of trouble with his eyes. The early Spring sun troubled him until he thought of the happy idea of taking the arm of a sturdy citizen, and thus being piloted safely across the street. There was usually a pleasant little ceremony when the newspaperman expressed his thanks. It fell a bit flat the other day, when his sturdy guide, listening to his word of thanks, burst in unceremoniously. "Thanks, nothing. I'm stone blind myself." — Canadian Magazine.

Hard To Explain

A 30-year-old Bavarian in Saskatchewan outlined a plan to set up an authoritarian state in Canada. No one has yet explained, says the Port Arthur News-Chronicle, why people who come to Canada because it is a better country than their own are so anxious to make conditions here as bad as those which they left.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. MCCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 163 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON JUNE 12

FACING THE SUPREME TEST OF SERVICE

Golden text: Not what I will, but what thou wilt. Mark 14:38.
Lesson: Mark 14:32-46.
Devotional reading: Psalm 42:6-11.

Explanations And Comments

Facing the Supreme Test of Service, Mark 14:32-42. On reaching Gethsemane, Jesus bade his disciples wait for him while he went further on among the olive trees with the favored ones, Peter, James and John, but they failed him. Then Jesus prayed. It was a bitter hour. The end of his ministry was at hand. The traitor was contriving to betray him to his enemies, and Jesus began to be greatly amazed and sore troubled. How truly human was our Divine Saviour!

"Abide ye here, and watch," Jesus bade the three. He craved companionship. He wanted his three faithful followers awake and within call. But they failed him. Then Jesus went still farther into the darkness under the olive trees and prayed.

Jesus fell upon the ground and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour, the supreme sacrifice, might not be required. "All things are possible unto thee; remove this cup from me," he prayed in this dark hour. The "cup" was the death on the cross, and it would mean to him.

His prayer was not granted; the cup was not removed; he drank it to the dregs. And yet we complain because we ask for fair weather and it rains, for a sunny venture and it proves unsuccessful, for wealth and it is unattained! What a flood of light this ungrateful petting him on throws upon our understanding of answered prayer!

The Betrayal and Arrest, Mark 14:43-46. Judas had left the company in that upper room in Jerusalem where the Lord's Supper was instituted and where Jesus was talking so lovingly and helpfully to his disciples, and had come to the priests to tell them that now was the time to arrest his Master "subtly" as they had learned that Jesus would later go with his disciples to the Garden of Gethsemane, in the garden the Roman soldiers were girding on their swords and clubs. When they reached Gethsemane Jesus' mental struggle was over, and like a victor he went forward to meet the traitor, who went straight to him, called him "Rabbi," and kissed him—the kiss of betrayal by which he had agreed to make Jesus known. At once the men seized Jesus and led him away. Other particulars are given in the other Gospels.

Hardly Entertainment

Refugee From Germany Found He Had Selected Wrong Show

Putzi Hanfstaengl, who once was Hitler's associate and who now is a refugee from Germany, decided that he was bored with being confined to his hotel room and decided to seek some entertainment, says Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post. Putzi therefore purchased tickets to a Broadway show to relieve his mind from the problems which beset him. The show he carelessly selected was "Escape This Night." He discovered, too late, that it concerns the murder of a man who is a refugee from a country ruled by a dictator.

An eminent chef points out that cooking done above the boiling point (i.e., broiling, grilling, baking, frying and roasting) develops the peculiar roast flavor at a temperature of 400 degrees and upward.

Belgium has forbidden the opening of new chain or department stores.

CANADA IS ABLE TO PRODUCE OWN WAR MUNITIONS

Ottawa.—Development of the production of war materials in Canada is being attempted with two objects in view. Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of defence, said in a speech prepared for delivery at a luncheon of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

The objects were: (1) To provide a source of supply in this country which can be rapidly developed in emergency and which, during peacetime, will provide additional labor for Canadian workmen. (2) To provide facilities through the resourcefulness of Canadian industry for such orders as may be placed in Canada and through their complementary nature make Canadian production more expeditious and less costly.

Arrangements have been made for the commercial production of cordite for gun cartridges. Previously this was obtained from England. The necessary nitro-cellulose is being imported from England but the minister hoped technical difficulties now in the way of producing this cellulose from Canadian wood pulp paper, rather than from cotton, would soon be overcome.

Within the last year, there has been produced in Canada for the first time steel bullets and forgings for high explosive shells, the minister said. These will be produced at a plant to be operated as an auxiliary to a Dominion arsenal. He did not say where the work was done.

Loyalty and co-operation by manufacturers had greatly facilitated the work of the navy, army and air supply committee, created at defence headquarters 18 months ago. Information of a confidential nature has been given the committee.

The defence department has inspected 625 firms across Canada disclosing "the very heartening information that our national industry possesses a very high potential for the production of war stores."

"With the data recorded, much of the delay and confusion inherent in a change-over of industry from peace to emergency production and subsequent expansion can be eliminated."

The minister said it was impossible to over-emphasize the personnel problem of industry in emergency production. There might be a shortage of skilled mechanics.

"The solution of this problem appears to be one which the manufacturer himself must overcome. The government can be prepared to play its part by curtailing the loss of skilled mechanics to the trade through an enlistment in defence forces."

Aid Mining Development

Proposed Allotments To Provinces For Building Roads To Mines

Ottawa.—Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of resources, announced tentative allocation of the \$1,300,000 vote included in the supplementary estimates to assist the provinces in improving transportation into mining areas.

The proposed allotments follow: Nova Scotia, \$25,000; Quebec, \$250,000; Ontario, \$250,000; Manitoba, \$225,000; Saskatchewan, \$125,000; Alberta, \$50,000; British Columbia, \$240,000; Northwest Territories and the Yukon \$83,000.

Initiated in the fiscal year 1936-1937, the assistance scheme was undertaken to reduce transportation costs to mining properties where the government thought such costs were likely to retard development, a departmental statement said.

Agreements were made with the provinces concerned whereby the work was carried out under direction of the provincial governments with the understanding two-thirds of the total expenditures in each case would be contributed by the Dominion government and one-third by the provinces.

All projects carried out were recommended by the provinces and were subject to final approval of the Dominion. All work undertaken in Yukon and the Northwest Territories was done by the federal government. The same arrangement will prevail this year, the statement said.

Laws Less Drastic

Amendments Have Been Made Regarding Radio License Fees

Ottawa.—Regulations and laws aimed at preventing evasion of radio license fees were made a little less drastic in amendments effected in the House of Commons. The bill is a revision of the old radio-telegraph act. Penalties provided for possession of radio apparatus will be effective only when the owner cannot satisfy the authorities such apparatus could not be and was not being used for sending or receiving purposes.

Originally it was intended the mere possession of such apparatus would be taken as an assumption that it was being used. Hon. C. D. Howe, transport minister, agreed to an amendment suggested by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, opposition leader, that prosecutions under the act should be taken within one year of alleged infringement instead of two years as the bill provided. The bill was given third reading and sent to the senate.

To Protect Londoners

Railways Could More Populace From Cities In Event Of Bombing

London.—The government and the railway companies have worked out a plan under which 3,500,000 people could be moved at least 50 miles from London by rail in 72 hours, Geoffrey Lloyd, under-secretary to the home office, told the House of Commons.

A plan for reception of such refugees, in the event of an emergency, and their disposal in rural areas, also was drawn up, said Mr. Lloyd. He is to be terminated for government a debate on air raid precautions.

A Labor motion to reduce home office credits, cause for the debate, was defeated 170 to 85.

Earlier Sir Samuel Hoare, home secretary, revealed details of other preparations to protect populations of large cities. He stated trench and dug-out air raid shelters accommodating up to 1,600,000 people could be built in London's open spaces.

Farmer Wins Suit

Alberta Farmer Re-compensed For Damage To Soil

Calgary.—First case of its kind in Alberta a Turner Valley farmer, W. S. McWilliams, was awarded \$750 damages in the Alberta supreme court here when Mr. Justice G. J. Shepherd found land had been damaged by drilling fluid which escaped from a pit at the Carlton Royalties Limited well site.

Damage to the soil in a 50-acre field had been caused by the fluid and the farmer sued the oil company for \$2,500. He was awarded damages of \$15 an acre. The drilling fluid hardens the soil, making it unfit for cultivation.

Steady Nerves Needed

London.—Steady nerves on the part of the public should do much to prevent war, Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury, said in Westminster Abbey in a speech to the upper house, gathered for the convocation of Canterbury.

Cattle Bring Fair Price

Oconomowoc, Wis.—A total of \$22,350 was paid for 88 cattle at the sixth annual Royal Brentwood Holstein-Friesian sale, John Cuneo, head of a Chicago printing company, paid \$1,140 for three animals from the Colony farm, Elmsdale, B.C.

Last Leave Of Season

London.—Wearing the uniform of a field marshal, the king went from Buckingham palace to St. James' palace for the last leave of the season. Members of the diplomatic corps and other prominent personalities attended.

Atlantic Air Service

Fredericton, N.B.—Experimental flights over the Atlantic in preparation for a trans-oceanic passenger service will resume "about July 27," according to a statement of Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport.

British Author Dead

London.—Louis Zangwill, 68, British author and brother of the late Israel Zangwill, noted Zionist leader, died May 25 at Holland-on-Sea, Essex, it was announced. 2258

CALLS ELECTION



Premier Eamon de Valera of Eire, above, sprung a surprise in Irish political circles when he asked for dissolution of Parliament and set the election date for June 17th. This is the second election within ten months, and as Premier de Valera had a very slim majority in the House his swift decision is considered good political tactics, particularly following so closely on the recently completed Anglo-Eire pact.

Air Mail Service

Predict All First-Class Mail Will Go By Air Within Ten Years

Calgary.—Possibly within 10 years all first-class mail in Canada will be transported by air, it was forecast here at the annual convention of the Alberta branch of the Postmasters' Association of Canada.

"The whole future of mail service in Canada depends on aerial transportation," said E. J. White, Dominion president of the association. "I can foresee in 10 years time, all first-class mail in Canada being transported through the air."

Both Mr. White and J. A. Sullivan, deputy postmaster-general, said indications were that regular air mail service between Winnipeg and Vancouver would go into effect sometime in July.

Imports Show Decrease

Ottawa.—Canada's April imports were valued at \$48,895,000 compared with \$56,886,000 the corresponding month last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. The total from the United States was \$31,351,000 against \$36,701,000 and from the United Kingdom \$9,187,000 compared with \$10,207,000.

Churchill Insurance Rates

Ottawa.—The insurance rates on shipping to and from the Port of Churchill will be the same this season as last, according to a communication received from the Imperial Shipping committee.

BRITISH ENVOY SAILS FOR HOME



Sailing from New Orleans with his daughter after having been ordered home because of the diplomatic breach between Great Britain and Mexico, Mr. Owen St. Clair O'Malley, British envoy to Mexico, predicted that the differences between the two nations, caused by Mexico's expropriation of foreign-owned oil lands, would soon be cleared up.

To Prevent Stock Frauds

Full Disclosures To Public Urged As Most Effective Means

Winnipeg.—Necessity of full disclosure to the public, on the part of promoters and security holders, as the most effective means of preventing fraud was emphasized at the four-day meeting here by provincial officers administering the securities acts.

A statement issued by W. R. Cottingham said the conference decided while prohibition of sale of certain types of securities might be desirable, the principal object was to inform and acquaint the public with what to look for behind the shares they were purchasing.

Where oil royalties were offered, the prospective purchaser should have available means of knowing whether the money obtained for the royalty was to be used for drilling or whether the royalties had already passed out of the hands of the issuing company. The purchaser also should be informed whether the royalty represented a gross interest in the production of the well, or was subjected to deductions for operating expenses.

Threaten Reprisals

Protest Spanish Insurgent Bombing Of Defenceless City

London.—Great Britain protested sharply to the Spanish insurgent regime against the disastrous air raid on government held Alicante, as pressure increased to obtain British condemnation of Japan for attacks on defenceless Chinese cities.

The government instructed Sir Robert Hodgson, its agent at Burgos, to warn insurgent General Franco against the danger of possible bloody reprisals by the Spanish government if insurgent attacks such as the one against Alicante are repeated. If the bombardment of that port 1,250 civilians were killed or wounded.

The protest was despatched after a call by Pablo de Azcarate Y. Florez, Spanish ambassador, at the foreign office in which he is reported to have hinted at the likelihood of a counter-offensive by his government's aviation against insurgent-held cities.

Praise For Mounties

Magnificent Body Of Men States Sir John Ewart

Ottawa.—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police is "a truly magnificent body of men," Sir John Ewart, director of intelligence of the police of India, said. "A visit to the R.C.M.P. at Regina and Ottawa confirms my belief that they are one of the most famous police forces in the world, a truly magnificent body of men," he said. On an extended leave, he sailed for England last week.

JAPAN IS ON RATIONS TO PAY FOR COST OF WAR

Tokyo.—Japan is rationing herself with terrible strictness to pay for the war with China. The nation has been blowing an estimated \$5,000,000 daily through her guns and rifles since the "incident" began July 7, 1937.

Experts place the total expenditure thus far in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000.

The people are paying high taxes. They are using their savings to buy government bonds. They are working longer hours, wearing synthetic clothing materials and foregoing even the few luxuries they normally enjoy.

A steady stream of sentiment-stimulation comes from the government to increase their natural willingness to do this.

The need for foreign exchange is a powerful factor in Japan's precarious financial structure. Her purchases on credit of necessities have been greatly restricted. She is paying cash for most of the aero planes, munitions, oil, cotton and machinery she gets.

At the same time she is meeting the interest on \$310,000,000 obtained before the war began by bonds sold abroad.

Adding a final touch to what appeared to be a dark picture, Japan's exports have shrunk by some 20 per cent, and commodity prices have risen.

Germany and Italy, Japan's "anti-Communist" allies, are in no position to help her with credits because they need cash just as badly as she does. Nor is the rest of the world anxious to give her raw materials or manufactured goods on a pay-after-the-war basis.

Economically, Japan is a shipwrecked sailor in an open boat—but with a fair-sized cask of water. The nation catches a little rain water in the form of gold production and some export revenue, but mainly it is living off its stores and will not slight land until the China war ends.

Japan grew fat while others grew lean in the years from 1921 to 1934, which brought depression to the rest of the world. With cheap labor and cheap goods she flooded world markets. The reserves accumulated in those days are financing her war today.

The empire's gold production, operating under full steam, is about \$75,000,000 a year.

Grazing Lands

Rehabilitation Of Range Lands Of Interest To Stock Growers

Medicine Hat, Alta.—Rehabilitation of the range lands and establishment of grazing charges on a basis of the lands' production value will be discussed by members of the Short Grass Stock Growers' Association in annual convention.

A special committee report declared that range depletion if not checked would in a short time create a similar national rehabilitation problem to that now existing in the timber sections of Canada, where the federal and provincial governments are expending large sums of money for reforestation.

No Damage From Earthquake

California Was Shaken By Severe One Since 1933

Los Angeles.—A giant earth slippage jarred a million southern California homes May 31, but spared the area of damage.

The quake, one of the most severe since the disastrous one in 1933, was felt for 200 miles along the Pacific coast from Santa Barbara to San Diego and inland 120 miles to the Mojave desert and the Coachella valley.

Determined To Stay

Hankow, China.—Canadian missionaries, stationed at Kiating, Honan province, are determined to remain whatever happens, according to delayed despatches reaching here. The central China town has been bombed 10 times in 18 days, but none of the 55 foreign residents has been hurt and no foreign property has been damaged.

2258

Stony Plain and District.

Messrs Peter Schoepp of Blueberry and Valentine Schoepp of Golden Spike and Mr and Mrs Hennig are leaving tomorrow (Friday) morning, on a visit to friends at Goodfry, Sask.

Miss Minnie Hennig has gone to Vancouver, to visit with friends.

"Bill" Irwin, the well-known sportsman, is planning a big motor trip thru Saskatchewan and Manitoba, leaving here on or about July 2d.

The Alberta-Pacific Grain Co. has installed a new scale at their grain elevator here, and general repairs are being made on the premises.

The rumor still persists that Inga Municipality is negotiating for the purchase of the Bank of Montreal building from the reputed owner, Bill Barth. The matter of the purchase is said to have been discussed at the meeting of Inga Councillors on June 1st, and again at the adjourned meeting June 3d. It is stated there is a possibility of a vote of the taxpayers in the Municipality being taken on the matter of the purchase.

Coming to Kelly's Hall on Saturday next June 11th is Harry Carey, in "The Last of the Clintons," a gripping Western drama. Carey is supported by Betty Mack and Del Gordon.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED AT The Royal Cafe.

Sporting Notes.

A softball game, Collegians vs. Mechanics, was played Friday on the local diamond, with the result Collegians won 27-20. Referee—C. Lory.

At the softball contest here Monday night—Garagemen vs. Truckmen—the former won, 28-26. Jac Enders refereed.

Stony's Senior ball team played a League game at Namao on Friday. Namao 5, Stony 3.

At the ball game here Sunday, Namao vs. Stony, the visitors won 13 runs to 9. Stony battery—Ed Molienhauer Art Davis & Otto Dreitz.

The Intermediate team played at Winterburn Sunday the latter won 8-1.

The ball team from Stony Plain Public school played a return game last week with the Rosenthal boys. Score—Stony 29; Rosenthal 19. Stony battery. Ernie Horn and Vic Sinner. Referee, Edw. Kulak.

The victorious ball team at Stony Public School are trying to arrange a ball game with a similar team down at Spruce Grove.

At the basketball game here Tuesday, Spruce Grove girls vs. Stony Plain, the latter won 40-12. Henry Trapp refereed.

Stony's girls intermediate basketball team played Rosenthal girls last week on Rosenthal court, with the result that Stony girl won with a good score

Spruce Grove News.

At the girls' softball game last week at Graminia the Graminia the Grove girls won by a score of 26 points to 20.

Everything is in readiness for the baseball tournament here on Saturday next. An invitation has been extended to the Edmonton Grads basketballers to give an exhibition game here that day.

The Farmers' Buying Power.

"Since 1930 farmers and consumers have paid the terrible cost of the excessive fluctuations, which have helped nobody except a few lucky speculators. In 1932 an extreme upswing in supplies coincided with an extreme downswing in prices. This was one kind of a disaster. The farmers' buying power disappeared. What farmer could buy shoes or an overcoat or an automobile with 30c. wheat rotting on the ground and 12c. corn being burned for fuel? The elevators were bursting with wheat, but the breadline grew longer and longer. The vital element of balance between producing power and consuming power was gone. Factories without customers shut down. The nation learned that under our economic system abundance without balance means misery."—Henry A Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, U.S.A.

WHY DOES ANYBODY BORROW FROM A BANK?

★ ★

WHY does anybody borrow money?

Here is the answer: Usually to make a profit or to use the money for his advantage.

Be the borrower a farmer, marketing organization, lumberman, miner, fisherman, rancher, manufacturer—none ever borrows from a bank and pays interest except to gain a benefit outweighing the interest charges.

Every Canadian dollar represents tangible wealth already produced, or wages paid for services rendered.

Every Canadian dollar issued can be described accurately as to purpose, as a wealth-producing, wage-paying, profit-seeking dollar.

Occasionally some borrowed dollars become temporarily deadweight debt—perhaps you suffer a loss for a season through drought or other natural calamity. But with a better season, better prices and brighter business, the loss has a chance to recover his losses.

"I borrow \$1,000 from the bank, paying interest because the bank is rendering me a service," one man instances. He goes on thus:

"Why do I borrow the \$1,000?"

"To use in a business deal and make a profit."

"My deal concluded successfully. I repay the bank and have a profit of say \$100, which I put to my credit in the bank."

"The bank has back its \$1,000 and interest, and I have \$100 I didn't have before."

"Multiply that borrowing of mine, my use of the money, my repayment and my profit, by many borrowers, day after day, and you see what is happening as a continuous revolving process throughout the year in the business world."

A farmer borrows for seed, cultivation or harvesting; a fisherman borrows for bait, boat or wages; a manufacturer borrows against raw materials being fabricated, to pay wages to finish and market his goods—but none of these borrows except in the hope of profit to himself, in supplying the needs of others.

Banking is not mysterious.

A farmer's co-operative marketing organization uses bank credit so that the farmer may get cash for his crop at the elevator without waiting for it to reach Liverpool.

A merchant borrows from the bank and is enabled to pay his bills early, take advantage of discounts, and pass part of his saving on to his customers.

A small farmer with 20 hogs borrowed \$50 for feed, paid \$1.75 interest and was enabled to sell his hogs for \$100 more than he would have got on an earlier market. His net profit was \$48.75. That is an authentic case. Here is another:

A hog-raiser on a large scale paid \$100 interest on a loan for feed. He writes us that he made a net profit of nearly \$2,000.

These are instances of the kind of service bank credit, exchanged for individual credit,

performs as an everyday routine, in Canada. Any community can supply scores of similar examples.

What is money?

Coinage, Bank of Canada notes, bank notes, deposits.

Chartered banks now issue their notes up to a legal limit of 85 per cent of their paid-up capital. Yearly this is being reduced and the right of note-issue as steadily vested in the Bank of Canada.

A chartered bank's notes are the first charge on its assets. In case of trouble they must be paid off before a single cent can be paid on deposits or on any other debts owed by the bank. To make doubly sure that notes will be redeemed, each bank pays into a fund held by the Minister of Finance, an amount of cash equal to five per cent of the average of its bank notes outstanding. This is called the "Bank Circulation Redemption Fund." The total of this fund is available for the purpose of redeeming the outstanding notes of any bank.

Notes of the Bank of Canada are money—legal tender—cash—that Bank's notes and deposits are backed (April 30, 1930) by 53.7 per cent of gold and silver bullion and foreign exchange.

Notes of the chartered banks, too, are money—their promises to pay; every dollar backed by more than twenty dollars of assets. They are redeemable, on demand, in cash.

Your deposit in a chartered bank also is money—you can buy things with it. It arose from your labour, production and thrift. It is redeemable in cash. It is the measure of your real wealth. You may make payments by cheque upon it. When your cheque goes through the Clearing House system, it must be met by the bank on which it is drawn. Any balances as between banks have to be settled in cash daily.

Your Canadian dollars are useful factors in a system that produces wealth for all of Canada.

Final Day Congratulations

To His Majesty King George the Sixth, June 9th.

To Violet Fullil, on June 10th.

To Ph. Litteringer, June 11th.

Lucy Bartsch, on June 12th.

To A. E. Michael, on June 14th.

Today's Bright Thought

Is from the Hamilton Spectator, which says "We may not have many great fiction writers in Canada, but our politicians can do pretty well when they explain tax increases."

June 9 a Public Holiday.

Thursday, June 9, has been proclaimed by the Governor-General a public holiday in Canada in observance of the birthday of His Majesty the King. In Edmonton it will be a holiday in civic, provincial and Dominion government offices, and in banks and law offices.

DR. K. E. JENSEN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Graduate Nurse in attendance.

Office and residence 1st St. W., Opp. Town Hall Phone 1

G. J. BRYAN, B.A., LL.B.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

STONY PLAIN.

L.R. W. E. WEBBER,

DENTAL SURGEON.

410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton.

PHONE 24555.

At Stony Plain on Fridays.

For Sale, 1600 Ont. Buries Apply Jack Barrie at Edmonton Beach.

For Sale—3 first-class, Purebred Turkey Toms, under 1 year; wt 26 pounds; price \$8.50 each. See F. Carmichael, Stony Plain.

For Sale—Grade B Igloo Stallion, 5 years old on May 5th wt. over 1700. GEO. SCHEIDT-MAN, Duffin Rd. Phone 1111 to A

Hill's Snack Shoppe

For Sale.

Apply to L. M. LARSEN, Stony Plain.

DANCE AT

HOLBORN HALL,

FRIDAY, JUNE 17th.

Orchestra, Texas Rangers,

from Edmonton.

Prizes for the Lucky Number,

Ladies 15c, Gents 50c.

Wanted to Purchase,

Old Horses,

To be used as milk food. \$5 to \$7 each, ac. ording to condition. Phone 1517, Stony Plain.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF CARL S. CLAUSEN ESTATE, LATE OF THE DISTRICT OF BRIGHTBANK, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named CARL S. CLAUSEN, who died on the 24th day of February, 1938, are required to file with the Solicitor of the Administratrix, by the 10th day of July, 1938, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them; and that after that date the Administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which has been brought to her knowledge.

DATED this 28th day of May, 1938

GEORGE J. BRYAN,

Solicitor for the Administratrix.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN

THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN,

STONY PLAIN.

RADIO SERVICE!

We service All Makes of Radios. Complete Stock of Batteries, Tubes and other Accessories.

BATTERY CHARGING. PHILCO DEALERS.

TRAPP RADIO ELECTRIC.